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FILE COVERS 1967 - 2 Jul 1999  VOL 131 ISS 1
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Jul 1999  (19990702/ED)

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L4             SCR 2016 OR 2026 OR 2021
L5  (     60455)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L2 CSS FUL L1 AND L3 NOT L4
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L7  (     50292)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L5 CSS FUL L6
L8             STR
L9  (      2980)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 CSS FUL L8
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L36           77 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L35 AND L32
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L38           22 S L36 AND ?GLUCO?
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                 S L33 AND CARBOHYDRATE#/CW

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L42           10 S L36 AND ?SACCHARID?
L43           45 S L39,L40,L41,L42
                 SEL HIT RN

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L44           51 S E1-E51

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L45           24 S L36 AND (?NEOPLAS? OR ?TUMOR? OR ?TUMOUR? OR ?METAST? OR ?CAN
L46            0 S L36 AND GENE?(L)THERAP?
L47            2 S L36 AND DRUG(L)DELIVER?
L48            3 S L36 AND (INFUS? OR INHAL? OR INJECT? OR LIPOSOM?)
L49            1 S L36 AND PLASMID?
L50            0 S L36 AND MACROMOL?
L51           26 S L45,L47-L49
L52           53 S L43,L51
                 SEL HIT RN

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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:01:38 ON 02 JUL 1999
L56           29 S L55 AND L52

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:02:01 ON 02 JUL 1999

=> d bib abs hitstr tot 156

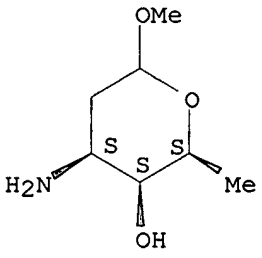
L56  ANSWER 1 OF 29  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN   1998:398250  HCAPLUS
```

DN 129:67975
TI A process for preparing epirubicin or acid addition salts thereof from daunorubicin
IN Van Der Rijst, Marcel; Scheeren, Johan Wilhelm; De Vos, Dick
PA Pharmachemie B.V., Neth.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 848009	A1	19980617	EP 96-203554	19961216 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 10175991	A2	19980630	JP 97-4946	19970114 <--
	US 5874550	A	19990223	US 97-985358	19971204 <--
	CA 2224764	AA	19980616	CA 97-2224764	19971215 <--
PRAI	EP 96-203554	19961216 <--			

OS MARPAT 129:67975
AB This invention relates to a novel method for the chem. prepn. of epirubicin or acid addn. salts thereof, in particular the HCl salt, from daunorubicin. First daunorubicin is methanolized to obtain daunomycinone and daunosamine Me ether in very high yields. Daunomycinone is converted to 14-acetoxy daunomycinone by bromination and acetoxylation, while daunosamine Me ether is converted into an N-protected 4'-epi daunosamine. The choice of the protecting group of the amino group of the daunosamine Me ether is important because it has to be removed after coupling the sugar with the **aglycon** without causing side reactions of the **aglycon**. Two protecting groups were selected: the trifluoroacetyl group and the allyloxycarbonyl group. After coupling the 14-acetoxy daunomycinone with the N-protected 4'-epi daunosamine, the obtained compd. was converted to epirubicin; for the latter conversion two routes were developed, depending on the amino-protecting group.
IT **131528-45-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of epirubicin from daunorubicin using trifluoroacetyl and allyloxycarbonyl as protecting groups)
RN 131528-45-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-lyxo-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L56 ANSWER 2 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1997:542342 HCAPLUS
DN 127:210340
TI Methods of inhibiting leaderless protein export using cardiac **glycosides** or **aglycons**
IN Florkiewicz, Robert Z.
PA Scripps Research Institute, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

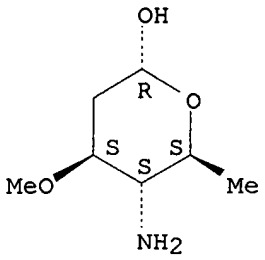
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9728808	A1	19970814	WO 97-US2237	19970212 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5891855	A	19990406	US 96-599895	19960212 <--
	CA 2242245	AA	19970814	CA 97-2242245	19970212 <--
	AU 9721231	A1	19970828	AU 97-21231	19970212 <--
	EP 828497	A1	19980318	EP 97-906577	19970212 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 11500454	T2	19990112	JP 97-528759	19970212 <--
PRAI	US 96-599895	19960212 <--			
	WO 97-US2237	19970212 <--			

AB This invention provides methods of inhibiting the export of a leaderless protein from a cell by contacting the cell with a cardiac **glycoside** or **aglycon** deriv. Leaderless proteins include FGF-1, FGF-2, IL-1.alpha., IL-1.beta., and factor XIIIa. For example, ouabain and digoxin inhibited the export of fibroblast growth factor-2 (a leaderless protein) but not human chorionic gonadotrophin .alpha. in transiently transfected COS-1 cells. Ouabain inhibited 50% of export at .apprx.0.1 .mu.M and digoxin at .apprx.5 .mu.M; essentially all of 30 different cardiac **glycosides** and **aglycon** derivs. substantially inhibited export of FGF-2 from transfected COS cells at 50 .mu.M. In stably transformed COS cells, 10 .mu.M ouabain completely prevented the export of FGF-2 to the cell surface compared to no ouabain. FGF-2 export in normal chondrocytes is 50% inhibited at 10-10M. These methods are useful in treatment of conditions, including **tumors** and diabetes.

IT **194660-81-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibiting leaderless protein export using cardiac **glycosides** or **aglycons**)

RN 194660-81-6 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-L-arabino-Hexopyranose, 4-amino-2,4,6-trideoxy-3-O-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

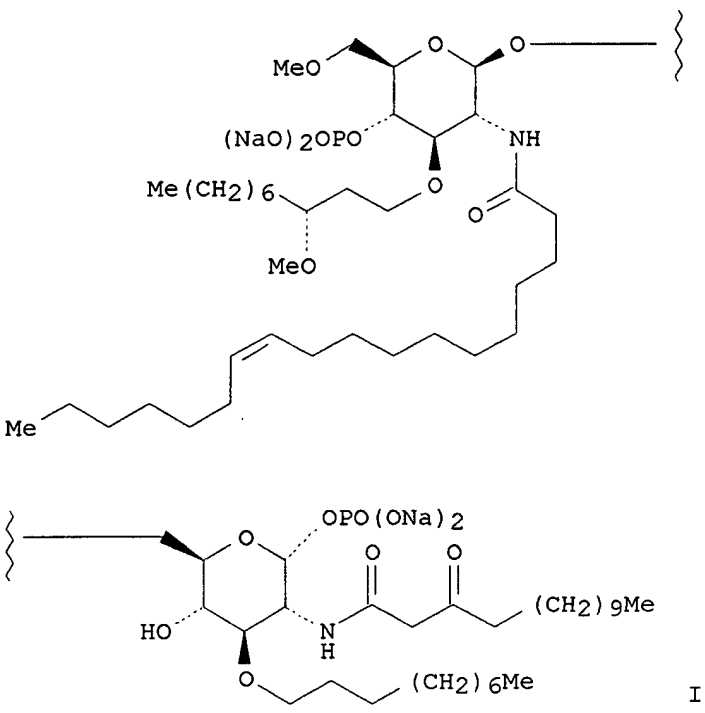
Absolute stereochemistry.



L56 ANSWER 3 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1997:94093 HCAPLUS
DN 126:104365
TI Preparation of substituted **liposaccharide** analogs useful in the treatment and prevention of endotoxemia
IN Christ, William J.; Rossignol, Daniel P.; Kobayashi, Seiichi; Kawata, Tsutomu
PA Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan; Christ, William J.; Rossignol, Daniel P.; Kobayashi, Seiichi; Kawata, Tsutomu
SO PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9639411	A1	19961212	WO 96-US9578	19960605 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA				
	US 5681824	A	19971028	US 95-461677	19950605 <--
	US 5750664	A	19980512	US 95-461675	19950605 <--
	CA 2223140	AA	19961212	CA 96-2223140	19960605 <--
	AU 9663802	A1	19961224	AU 96-63802	19960605 <--
	EP 853627	A1	19980722	EP 96-923234	19960605 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
	CN 1192216	A	19980902	CN 96-195890	19960605 <--
	JP 11506793	T2	19990615	JP 96-501868	19960605 <--
	NO 9705644	A	19980204	NO 97-5644	19971204 <--
PRAI	US 95-461675	19950605 <--			
	WO 96-US9578	19960605 <--			

OS MARPAT 126:104365
GI



I

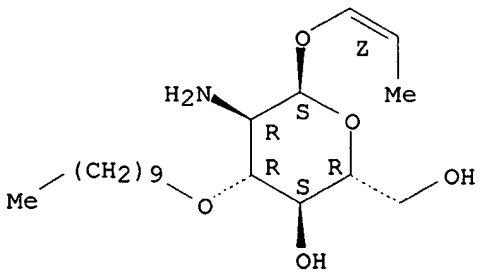
AB Novel substituted **liposaccharides** in the prophylactic and affirmative treatment of endotoxemia including sepsis, septicemia, and various forms of septic shock and methods of using these agents are provided. Also provided are method of prepg. these agents and intermediates useful therein. Thus, total prepn. of amidodeoxy **oligosaccharide** I is reported. I inhibited **tumor** -necrosis factor prodn. in vivo in mice (ED50 = 5 and 10.6 .mu.g/ mouse).

IT **185955-22-0P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of substituted **liposaccharide** analogs useful in the treatment and prevention of endotoxemia)

RN 185955-22-0 HCAPLUS

CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, (1Z)-1-propenyl 2-amino-3-O-decyl-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

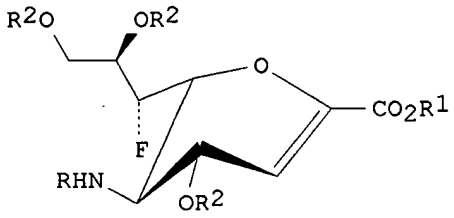
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



L56 ANSWER 4 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1996:186051 HCAPLUS
DN 124:233021
TI Preparation of 2,7-dideoxy-7-fluoro-2, 3-didehydrosialic acid and intermediate for synthesis thereof
IN Iida, Takao; Ohira, Yutaka
PA Daikin Industries Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9532955	A1	19951207	WO 95-JP820	19950426 <--
	W: AU, CN, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9523520	A1	19951221	AU 95-23520	19950426 <--
	AU 687197	B2	19980219		
	EP 711766	A1	19960515	EP 95-917464	19950426 <--
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, SE				
	CN 1128994	A	19960814	CN 95-190475	19950426 <--
	US 5627290	A	19970506	US 96-586908	19960126 <--
PRAI	JP 94-115014	19940527 <--			
	WO 95-JP820	19950426 <--			

OS CASREACT 124:233021; MARPAT 124:233021
GI



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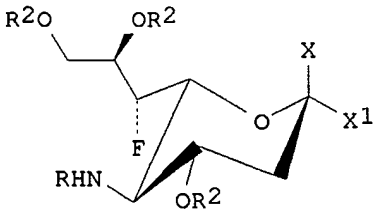

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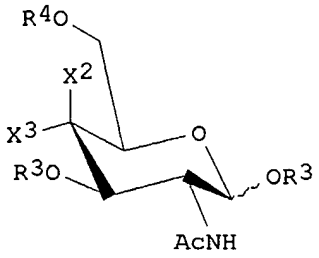


III

AB The title compds. (I; R = aliph. acyl; R1 = H, lower alkyl; R2 = H, aliph. or arom. acyl; provided that when R1 = H, R2 = H or when R1 = lower alkyl, R2 = aliph. or arom. acyl) and intermediates therefor (II; X = halo; X1 = CO2R1; wherein R1 = lower alkyl; R, R2 = same as above) and II (X = CO2R1; X1 = thioacyl, thioalkyl, thioaryl; R, R1, R2, = same as above), each

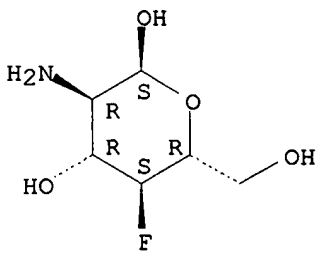
being useful for developing practical medicines such as antiviral agents and preventives for viral diseases, and also as **anticancer** drugs and immunoregulators, are prepd. via condensation of N-acetyl-4-deoxy-4-fluoro-D-**glucosamine** (III; R3 = R4 = X2 = H, X3 = F) with sodium pyruvate in the presence of N-acetylneuraminic acid aldolase to N-acetyl-7-deoxy-7-fluoroneuraminic acid II (X = OH, X1 = CO2H, R = Ac, R2 = H). Thus, tritylation of the D-galactosamine deriv. .alpha.-III (R3 = Ac, R4 = H, X2 = OH, X3 = H) by trityl chloride in pyridine to the 6-O-trityl-D-galactosamine .alpha.-III (R3 = Ac, R4 = trityl, X2 = OH, X3 = H) (79.6%) followed by fluorination with DAST at -28.degree. to -17.degree. for 30 min and at room temp. for 15 min in CH2Cl2 gave 65.4% 2,4-dideoxy-4-fluoro-D-**glucosamine** .alpha.-III (R3 = Ac, R4 = trityl, X2 = H, X3 = F), which was heated in 90% aq. AcOH at 50.degree. for 3 h to give 91.5% .alpha.-III (R3 = Ac, R4 = X2 = H, X3 = F) and heated in 3 N HCl at 90.degree. for 3 h to give 68.4% 4-deoxy-4-fluoro-D-**glucosamine** hydrochloride. Acetylation of the latter compd. with Ac2O in the presence of AcONa in MeOH gave N-acetyl-4-deoxy-4-fluoro-D-**glucosamine** III (R3 = R4 = X2 = H, X3 = F), which was stirred with sodium pyruvate and NaN3 in the presence of N-acetylneuraminic acid aldolase in H2O (adjusted to pH 10.59 with 2 N NaOH) at 20.degree. for 4 days to give, after ion-exchange chromatog., 19.2% N-acetyl-7-deoxy-7-fluoroneuraminic acid II (X = OH, X1 = CO2H, R = Ac, R2 = H). Esterification of the latter compd. with MeOH in the presence of Dowex 50X8 (H-form) to the Me ester II (X = OH, X1 = CO2Me, R = Ac, R2 = H) followed by chlorination with AcCl at 36.degree. for 16 h gave the **glycosyl** chloride 98.9% II (X = Cl, X1 = CO2Me, R = R2 = Ac), which was stirred with DBU in benzene for 2 h to give the acetylated title compd. I (R = R2 = Ac, R1 = Me). The latter acetate was stirred with NaOMe in MeOH at room temp. for 1.5 h, treated with 1 N aq. NaOH, stirred for 1 h, and treated with Dowex 50W-X8 to give the title compd. I (R = R2 = R1 = H).

IT **174771-94-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of dideoxyfluorodidehydrosialic acid via condensation of **acetyldeoxyfluoroglucosamine** with sodium pyruvate in presence of N-acetylneuraminic acid aldolase)

RN 174771-94-9 HCAPLUS

CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranose, 2-amino-2,4-dideoxy-4-fluoro-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



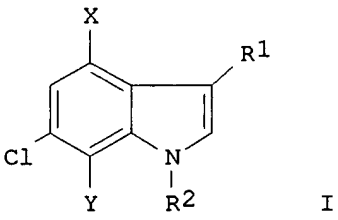
● HCl

L56 ANSWER 5 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:261277 HCAPLUS
DN 122:50762
TI Chromogenic compounds and methods of using same
IN Flowers, Daniel G.; Sternfeld, Marvin
PA Research Organics, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 5364767	A	19941115	US 93-16511	19930211 <--

GI



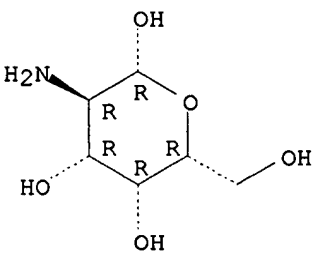
I

AB The present invention relates to chromogenic compds. which are represented by the general formula I: wherein R1 is a sugar group, ester group, hydrocarbyl group, phosphate group, sulfate group or a salt thereof, with the proviso that R1 is other than .beta.-D-glucuronic acid or .beta.-D-galactopyranoside, R2 is H or hydrocarbyl group contg. 1 to about 5 carbon atoms, X is Cl or H, and Y is Cl or H. The present invention further relates to a method for quant. identifying and differentiating a first biol. material having enzyme specificity for a first chromogenic compd. as represented by formula I and a second biol. material having enzyme specificity for a second chromogenic compd. The compds. can be used to det. coliform bacteria.

IT **14196-86-2 14257-69-3**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(chromogenic compds. and methods for their use)

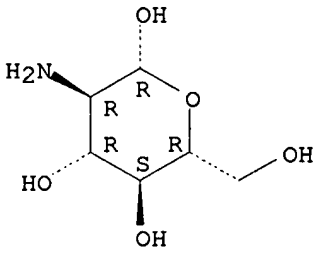
RN 14196-86-2 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-Galactopyranose, 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 14257-69-3 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranose, 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

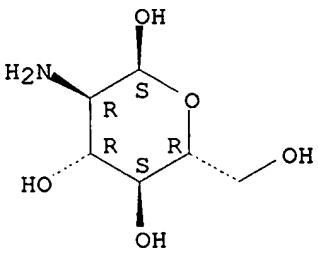


L56 ANSWER 6 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1994:617522 HCAPLUS
DN 121:217522
TI Solid photographic color developing composition for silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material
IN Ueda, Yutaka
PA Konica Corp., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 589624	A1	19940330	EP 93-307316	19930916 <--
	R: DE, FR, GB, NL				
	JP 06102627	A2	19940415	JP 92-253076	19920922 <--
	US 5336588	A	19940809	US 93-119029	19930909 <--
PRAI	JP 92-253076		19920922 <--		

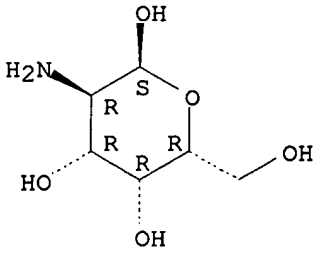
AB A solid photog. color developing compn. is described comprising a photog. color developing agent and .gtoreq.1 of **monosaccharides**. Th material has improved storage stability.
IT **6490-70-6**, .alpha.-D-**Glucosamine 14196-84-0**, .alpha.-D-Galactosamine **14307-02-9**, D-Mannosamine
RL: USES (Uses)
(photog. developer preservative)
RN 6490-70-6 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranose, 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



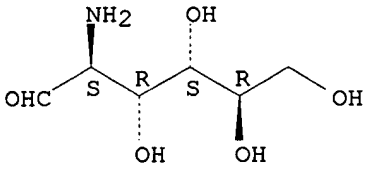
RN 14196-84-0 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Galactopyranose, 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 14307-02-9 HCAPLUS
CN D-Mannose, 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



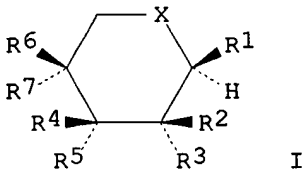
L56 ANSWER 7 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1993:494705 HCAPLUS
DN 119:94705
TI Novel cyclohexane and tetrahydropyran derivatives and antifungal compositions containing these derivatives
IN Aoki, Yuhko; Kotaki, Hiromichi; Masubuchi, Kazunao; Okuda, Toru; Shimma, Nobuo; Tsukuda, Takuo; Umeda, Isao
PA Hoffmann-La Roche, F., und Co. A.-G., Switz.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 524439	A1	19930127	EP 92-110497	19920622 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5449785	A	19950912	US 92-911853	19920710 <--
	ZA 9205386	A	19930331	ZA 92-5386	19920717 <--
	AU 9220418	A1	19930128	AU 92-20418	19920720 <--
	AU 653043	B2	19940915		
	RU 2084439	C1	19970720	RU 92-5052377	19920720 <--
	CZ 281840	B6	19970212	CZ 92-2271	19920721 <--
	CA 2074420	AA	19930125	CA 92-2074420	19920722 <--
	HU 64031	A2	19931129	HU 92-2394	19920722 <--
	NO 9202934	A	19930125	NO 92-2934	19920723 <--
	CN 1069976	A	19930317	CN 92-108659	19920723 <--
	BR 9202848	A	19930330	BR 92-2848	19920723 <--
	JP 05271160	A2	19931019	JP 92-216602	19920723 <--
	JP 2650651	B2	19970903		
	PL 171156	B1	19970328	PL 92-295382	19920723 <--

	JP 09118674	A2	19970506	JP 96-231532	19920723 <--
	AU 9480404	A1	19950216	AU 94-80404	19941213 <--
	US 5719291	A	19980217	US 95-433007	19950503 <--
PRAI	EP 91-112370	19910724 <--			
	EP 91-113621	19910814 <--			
	EP 92-110497	19920622 <--			
	US 92-911853	19920710 <--			
	JP 92-216602	19920723 <--			

OS MARPAT 119:94705

GI



I

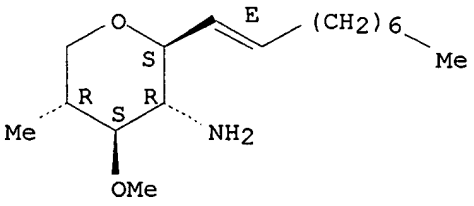
AB Title compds. I [X = O, CH2; R1 = Y-alkyl, Y-aralkyl, Y-aryl (Y = O, CONH, NHCO, (CH:CH)n and n = 0-3, C.tplbond.C, CH2O, CH2S); R2 = H, OH; R3 is a group capable of coordinating with heme; R4, R5 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio; R4CR5 = 5- or 6-membered acetal ring; R6 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, (un)substituted amino; R7 = H, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio; R6CR7 = 5- or 6-membered acetal ring; R2 with R4 may form a single bond] were prepd. as fungicides. E.g., a mixt. of (2S,3R,4S,5S)-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-[(Z)-1-nonenyl]tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-ol, N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)glycine, 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine, and dicyclohexylcarbodiimide in CH2Cl2 was stirred at room temp. for 3 h, and the product treated with CF3CO2H to give (2S,3R,4S,5S)-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-[(Z)-1-nonenyl]tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl glycinate trifluoroacetic acid salt (I). I showed a MIC value of 1.56 .mu.g/mL against Cryptococcus neoformans.

IT **148888-86-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and reaction of, with glycine deriv.)

RN 148888-86-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2H-Pyran-3-amine, tetrahydro-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-nonenyl)-, [2S-[2.alpha.(E),3.beta.,4.alpha.,5.beta.]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



L56 ANSWER 8 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1993:97246 HCAPLUS

DN 118:97246

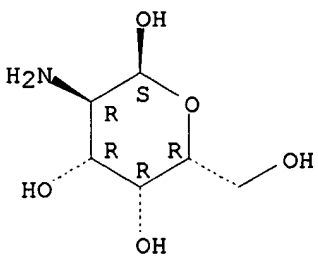
TI Biomodulators as universal imaging agents and for **drug**

delivery
IN Born, Jerry L.; Eshima, Dennis; Mann, Paul L.; Matwiyoff, Nicholas A.; Kroh, Frank O.
PA University of New Mexico, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9219264	A1	19921112	WO 92-US3675	19920501 <--
	W: CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	US 5240693	A	19930831	US 91-694157	19910501 <--
	US 5401489	A	19950328	US 91-694325	19910501 <--
	US 5906807	A	19990525	US 95-405017	19950316 <--
PRAI	US 91-694157	19910501 <--			
	US 91-694325	19910501 <--			

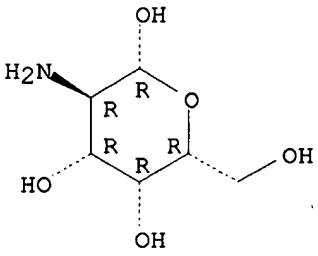
OS MARPAT 118:97246
AB Biomodulators, optionally linked to imaging-active moieties, can be administered to a host to enhance images thereof (e.g. NMR, x-ray, or radioimages), preferably by increasing aberrant tissue signal intensity. Biomodulators can also condition tissue to enhance uptake of otherwise nonspecific imaging agents. When linked to drugs, biomodulators can target the same to particular sites in the body. Biomodulators can also be administered together with an agent (e.g. a drug or specific or nonspecific imaging agent) structurally modified to take advantage of perturbations of cell **oligosaccharide** displays caused by biomodulators to enhance images of a host, preferably by increasing aberrant tissue signal intensity. Biomodulators condition tissue to enhance or otherwise modify uptake of the drug or structurally modified agent. NMR imaging was performed in rats with implanted canine glioma **tumors** and having, at 7 days post-implantation, administration of pokeweed mitogen (PWM). The PWM lowered the T1 relaxation time of the treated tissue image, thereby enhancing image contrast. PWM and Ukrain enhanced **tumor**:muscle ratios of radioisotope uptake at 1.5 h but not at 4 or 24 h in **tumor** imaging expts. with 99mTc-labeled **tumor** necrosis factor-.alpha.. In **tumor**-bearing rats administered a galactosamine-Gd-DTPA imaging agent and treated with PWM for 10 days prior to imaging, there was a biomodulator-dependent enhancement of interaction of the specific agent with the **tumor** tissue.
IT **14196-84-0D**, conjugates with DTPA or other compds., complexes with metals **14196-86-2D**, conjugates with DTPA or other compds., complexes with metals **14307-02-9D**, D-Mannosamine, conjugates with DTPA or other compds., complexes with metals
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(tissue imaging with, biomodulator enhancement of)
RN 14196-84-0 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Galactopyranose, 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



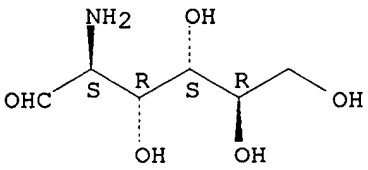
RN 14196-86-2 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-Galactopyranose, 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 14307-02-9 HCAPLUS
CN D-Mannose, 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



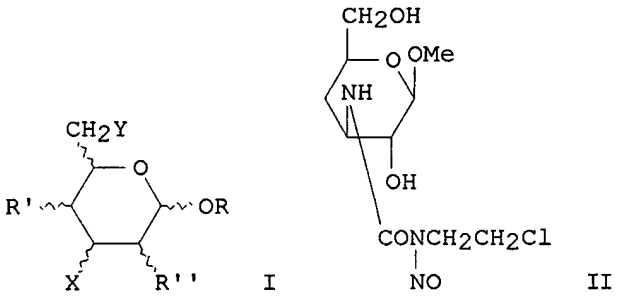
L56 ANSWER 9 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1990:631931 HCAPLUS
DN 113:231931
TI Preparation of 2- and 4-deoxy sugar nitrosourea derivatives as **antitumor** agents
IN Roger, Pierre; Choay, Patrick; Monneret, Claude; Fournier, Jean Paul; Martin, Alain
PA SANOFI, Fr.
SO U.S., 47 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 732,007, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	US 4902791	A	19900220	US 88-181760	19880414	<--
	FR 2551068	A1	19850301	FR 83-13878	19830830	<--

	FR 2551068	B1	19860321		
	CA 1257587	A1	19890718	CA 84-462200	19840830 <--
	AT 50264	E	19900215	AT 84-401743	19840830 <--
	FR 2614300	A1	19881028	FR 87-5708	19870422 <--
	FR 2614303	A1	19881028	FR 87-5709	19870422 <--
	FR 2614303	B1	19900608		
	ZA 8802754	A	19890125	ZA 88-2754	19880420 <--
	US 4983726	A	19910108	US 89-440905	19891124 <--
PRAI	FR 83-13878	19830830 <--			
	US 85-732007	19850424 <--			
	FR 87-5708	19870422 <--			
	FR 87-5709	19870422 <--			
	EP 84-401743	19840830 <--			
	CA 87-462200	19870128 <--			
	US 88-181760	19880414 <--			

OS MARPAT 113:231931

GI



I II

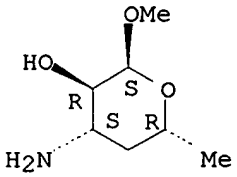
AB Title sugars I [R = H, alkyl, (substituted) aralkyl; X = OH, NR1R2; Y = H, OH, NR3R4; R1 and/or R3 = H, CO(NO)CH2CH2R5; R5 = halo, esp. Cl; R2 and/or R4 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, (substituted) aryl, aralkyl; R', R'' = H, OM; M = alkyl, acyl, (substituted) aryl, aralkyl, aroyl: either but not both of R' and R'' = H; at least X or Y = NR2CON(NO)CH2CH2R5] were prepd. and tested. For example, 3-azido-3-deoxy-D-**glucopyranose** was refluxed with HCl-MeOH and the product treated with (Bu3Sn)2O and then BzCl to give .alpha.- and .beta.-anomers of Me 3-azido-6-O-benzoyl-3-deoxy-D-**glucopyranoside**. Chlorination of the latter with SO2Cl2 in pyridine followed by redn. with AIBN and Bu3SnH, deprotection with NaOMe in MeOH, and acylation with ClCH2CH2NCO followed by N-nitrosation with NaNO2/AcOH, gave Me [(chloroethyl)nitrosoureido] **dideoxyglucopyranoside** II. At 20 mg/kg i.v. in mice transplanted with melanoma B16, II (3-**injections** in 30 days) reduced **tumor** wt. to 8.8% of controls, vs. only 33.0% for BCNU.

IT **2484-76-6P 16697-56-6P 54623-23-3P**
79403-97-7P 85439-77-6P 98383-17-6P
98383-22-3P 98383-26-7P 98383-31-4P
116724-60-8P 119630-32-9P 120878-57-1P
120878-58-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of nitrosourea sugar **antitumor** agents)

RN 2484-76-6 HCAPLUS

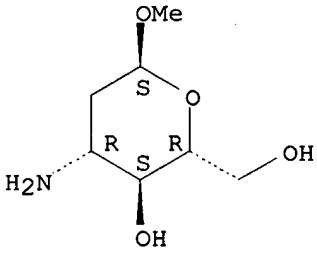
CN .alpha.-D-xylo-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-3,4,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



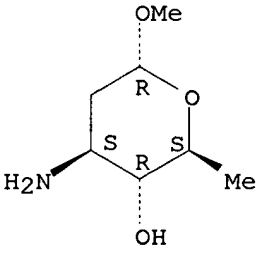
RN 16697-56-6 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-arabino-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3-dideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



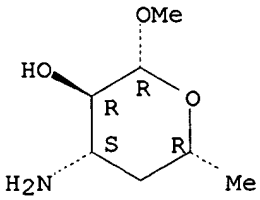
RN 54623-23-3 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-L-arabino-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



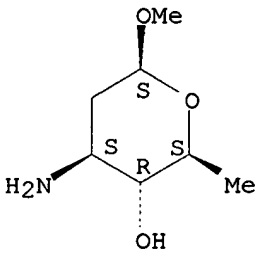
RN 79403-97-7 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-xylo-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-3,4,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



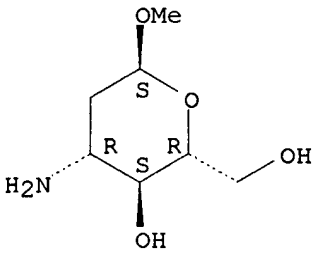
RN 85439-77-6 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-L-arabino-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 98383-17-6 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-arabino-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3-dideoxy-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

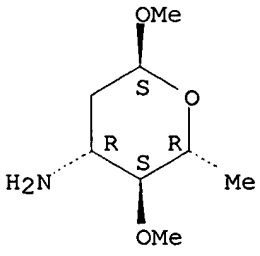
Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

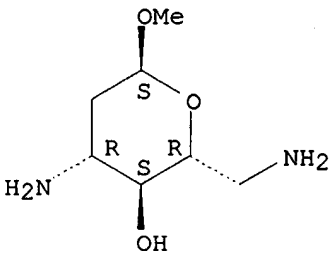
RN 98383-22-3 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-arabino-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-4-O-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



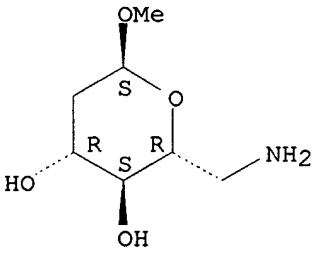
RN 98383-26-7 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-arabino-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3,6-diamino-2,3,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



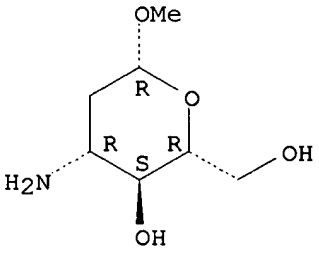
RN 98383-31-4 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-arabino-Hexopyranoside, methyl 6-amino-2,6-dideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



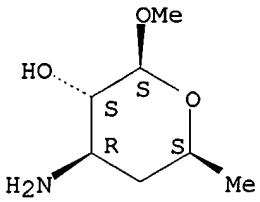
RN 116724-60-8 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-arabino-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3-dideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



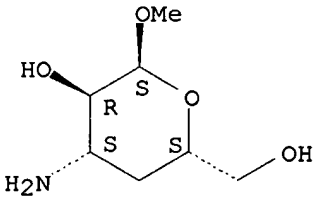
RN 119630-32-9 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-L-xylo-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-3,4,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



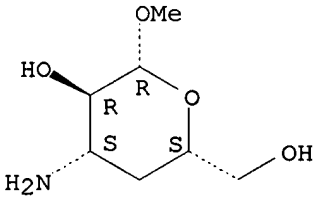
RN 120878-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-xylo-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-3,4-dideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



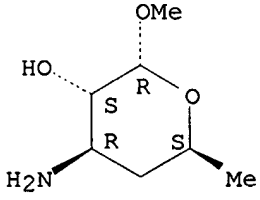
RN 120878-58-2 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-xylo-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-3,4-dideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



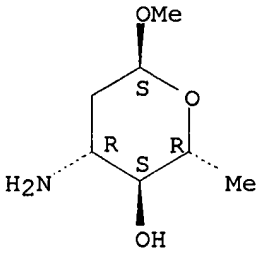
IT **51970-27-5 67693-33-8 116836-60-3**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(reaction of, in prepn. of nitrosourea sugar **antitumor** agents)
RN 51970-27-5 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-L-xylo-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-3,4,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



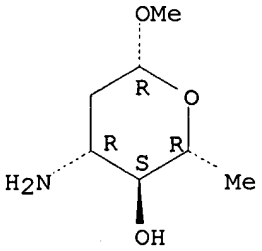
RN 67693-33-8 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-arabino-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 116836-60-3 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-arabino-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

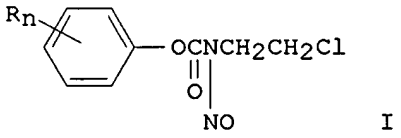
Absolute stereochemistry.



L56 ANSWER 10 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1989:134877 HCAPLUS
DN 110:134877
TI Preparation of phenyl N-nitrosocarbamates as intermediates in the synthesis of **antitumor** nitrosourea-sugars
IN Roger, Pierre; Fournier, Jean Paul; Leroy, Rolande
PA SANOFI, Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT **Patent**
LA French
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 290313	A1	19881109	EP 88-400999	19880422 <--
	EP 290313	B1	19920304		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	FR 2614300	A1	19881028	FR 87-5708	19870422 <--
	JP 63280054	A2	19881117	JP 88-100007	19880422 <--
	US 4883903	A	19891128	US 88-184915	19880422 <--
	AT 73129	E	19920315	AT 88-400999	19880422 <--
	ES 2031252	T3	19921201	ES 88-400999	19880422 <--
PRAI	FR 87-5708	19870422 <--			
	EP 88-400999	19880422 <--			

OS MARPAT 110:134877
GI



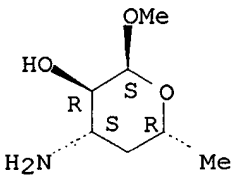
I

AB The title compds. I (n = 2-5; R = Cl, Br, F), useful as intermediates for **antitumor** nitrosoureas, were prepd. Reaction of 2,4,5-trichlorophenyl chloroformate with ClCH2CH2NH2.HCl in the presence of Et3N, followed by treatment with HO3SON:O in AcOH gave I (Rn = 2,4,5-trichloro).

IT **2484-76-6P 79403-97-7P 85439-77-6P**
116724-60-8P 119630-32-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of **antitumor** agent)

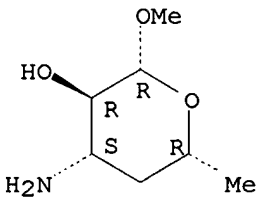
RN 2484-76-6 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-xylo-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-3,4,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



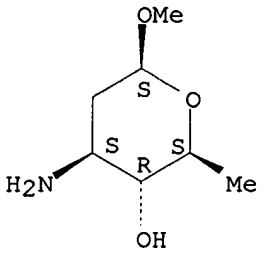
RN 79403-97-7 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-xylo-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-3,4,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



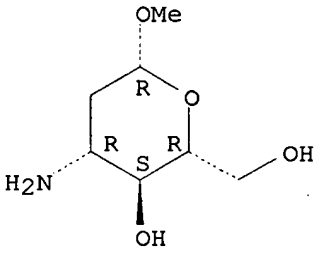
RN 85439-77-6 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-L-arabino-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



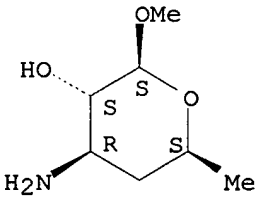
RN 116724-60-8 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-arabino-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3-dideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



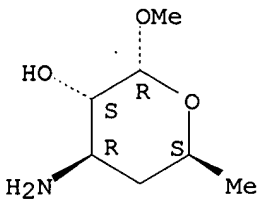
RN 119630-32-9 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-L-xylo-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-3,4,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



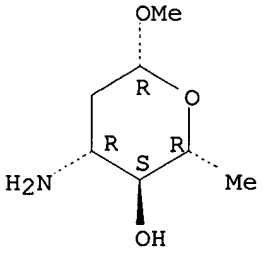
IT **51970-27-5 116836-60-3**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(reaction of, in prepn. of **antitumor** agent)
RN 51970-27-5 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-L-xylo-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-3,4,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 116836-60-3 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-arabino-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L56 ANSWER 11 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1989:73773 HCAPLUS
DN 110:73773
TI **Glycosylated** polyethylene **glycol** derivatives for **glycosylation** of proteins
IN Minami, Isao; Ueno, Hayao; Fujino, Masahiko
PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 251304	A2	19880107	EP 87-109425	19870630 <--
	EP 251304	A3	19900110		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 63152393	A2	19880624	JP 87-161898	19870629 <--
	CA 1303030	A1	19920609	CA 87-541108	19870702 <--
	US 5037969	A	19910806	US 90-532179	19900604 <--
PRAI	JP 86-156698	19860703 <--			
	US 87-68915	19870702 <--			

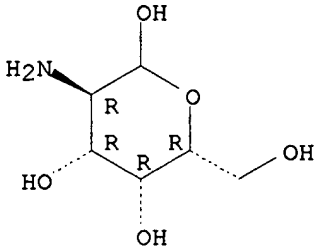
AB The **glycosylated** polyethylene **glycol** derivs. RO(CH2CH2O)m(CH2)nZ (I; Z = CHO, CH2OH, CO2H; m = optional pos. integer; n = 1-3; R = **glycosyl**), which are useful as chem.-modifying agents for proteins and protein-fractioning agents, are prepd. Polyethylene **glycol** mono-tetrahydropyranyl ether was **glycosylated** with acetobromogalactose and deprotected to give 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-.beta.-D-galactopyranosylpolyethylene **glycol**, which was oxidized using oxalyl chloride-Me2SO-Et3N, and deprotected by alk. hydrolysis to give .beta.-D-galactopyranosylpolyethylene **glycol** aldehyde (II).

II reacted with recombinant interferon-.alpha. (IFN-.alpha.) in the presence of Na cyanoborohydride to give **glycosylated** IFN-.alpha. (III), in which 6.9 of the 11 Lys residues had been modified; the activity was 0.83 .times. 106 IU/mg. III was selectively adsorbed on a WGA-agarose column, while unmodified IFN-.alpha. and polyethylene **glycol** -modified IFN-.alpha. passed through the column; the degree of adsorption increased with increasing modification.

IT **90-76-6DP**, polyethylene **glycol**-bound **90-77-7DP**
, polyethylene **glycol**-bound
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, for protein **glycosylation**)

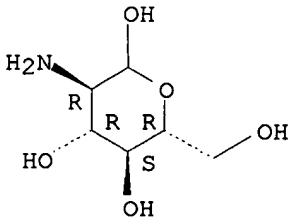
RN 90-76-6 HCAPLUS
CN D-Galactopyranose, 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 90-77-7 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranose, 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



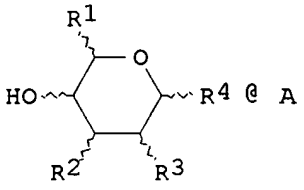
L56 ANSWER 12 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1987:50470 HCAPLUS
DN 106:50470
TI Platinum complexes
IN Bitha, Panayota; Child, Ralph Grassing; Hlavka, Joseph John; Lin, Yang I
PA American Cyanamid Co., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 186085	A2	19860702	EP 85-116010	19851216 <--
	EP 186085	A3	19880420		

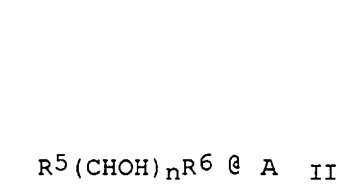
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE

	US 4587331	A	19860506	US 84-682883	19841217 <--
	US 4703115	A	19871027	US 84-682884	19841217 <--
PRAI	US 84-682883	19841217 <--			
	US 84-682884	19841217 <--			

GI



I



II

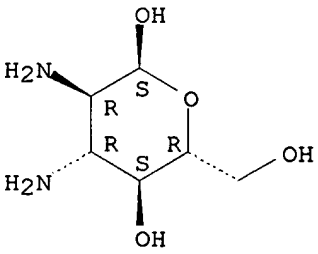
AB The title compds. I and II (R1 = H, C1-3 alkyl, hydroxymethyl, aminomethyl; R2-4 = OH, NH2:R5 = amino, imino, or acyl-substituted monovalent hydrocarbyl; R6 = Me, HOCH2, H2NCH2; A = coordinated Pt), useful as **anticancer** agents, are prepd. Thus, 1.0 g D-**glucosamine**.HCl in H2O was treated with 1.92 g K2PtCl4 to give 1 g I (R1 = HOCH2, R2 = R4 = OH, R3 = NH2, A = PtCl2). The title compds. show comparable **anticancer** effectiveness to Cisplatin, although at higher dosages.

IT **7695-34-3**, 2,3-Diamino-2,3-dideoxy-.alpha.-D-**glucose** dihydrochloride **84056-78-0**, 2,6-Diamino-2,6-dideoxy-D-**glucose** dihydrochloride **103172-84-5**, 2-Amino-2-deoxy-D-**glucopyranosylamine**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(reaction of, with potassium tetrachloroplatinate, platinum complex from)

RN 7695-34-3 HCAPLUS

CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranose, 2,3-diamino-2,3-dideoxy-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

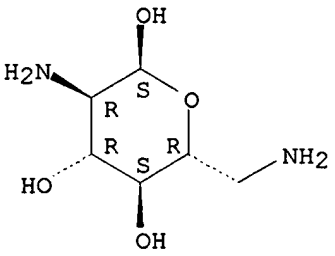


●2 HCl

RN 84056-78-0 HCAPLUS

CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranose, 2,6-diamino-2,6-dideoxy-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

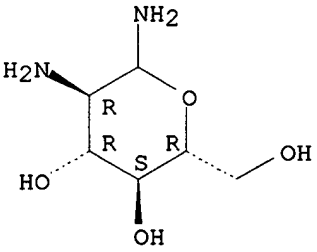
Absolute stereochemistry.



●2 HCl

RN 103172-84-5 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranosylamine, 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

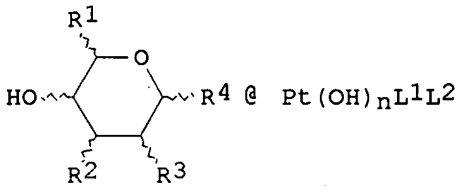
Absolute stereochemistry.



L56 ANSWER 13 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1986:443266 HCAPLUS
DN 105:43266
TI Platinum complexes of polyhydroxylated alkylamines and 2-polyhydroxylated alkyl-1,2-diaminoethanes
IN Hlavka, Joseph J.; Child, Ralph G.; Bitha, Panayota; Lin, Yang I.
PA American Cyanamid Co., USA
SO U.S., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4587331	A	19860506	US 84-682883	19841217 <--
	ZA 8509582	A	19860827	ZA 85-9582	19851213 <--
	DK 8505821	A	19860618	DK 85-5821	19851216 <--
	FI 8504971	A	19860618	FI 85-4971	19851216 <--
	NO 8505043	A	19860618	NO 85-5043	19851216 <--
	EP 186085	A2	19860702	EP 85-116010	19851216 <--
	EP 186085	A3	19880420		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	AU 8551248	A1	19860717	AU 85-51248	19851216 <--
	AU 575454	B2	19880728		
	JP 61171495	A2	19860802	JP 85-281236	19851216 <--
	ES 549986	A1	19861201	ES 85-549986	19851216 <--
	HU 43081	A2	19870928	HU 85-4825	19851217 <--

PRAI US 84-682883 19841217 <--
US 84-682884 19841217 <--
GI



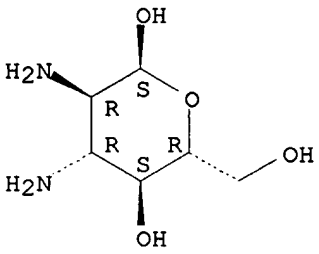
I

AB Complexes I (R1 = H, alkyl, CH2OH, CH2NH2; R2, R3, and R4 are OH, NH2, and at least one of R2, R3, and R4 is OH; n = 0, 2; L1 and L2 are halide, NO3, sulfate, or L1L2 = oxalato, malonato, etc.) were prepd., and they exhibited anti-**tumor** activity. D-**Glucosamine** hydrochloride was treated with NaOMe and K tetrachloroplatinate to give 2-amino-2-deoxy-.beta.-D-**glucopyranose** 1:1 compd. with Pt chloride.

IT **7687-95-8DP**, platinum complexes **14257-69-3DP**, platinum complexes **59433-00-0DP**, platinum complexes **103172-84-5DP**, platinum complexes
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as **neoplasm** inhibitor)

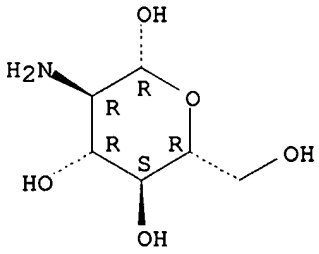
RN 7687-95-8 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranose, 2,3-diamino-2,3-dideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



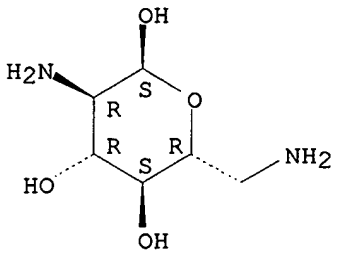
RN 14257-69-3 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranose, 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



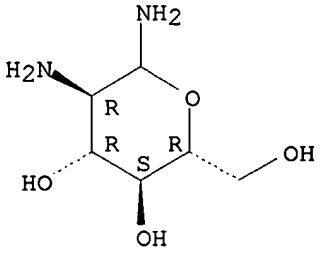
RN 59433-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranose, 2,6-diamino-2,6-dideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 103172-84-5 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranosylamine, 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

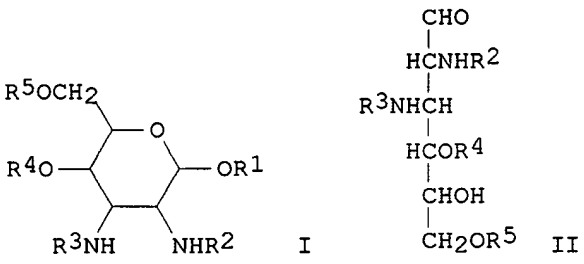


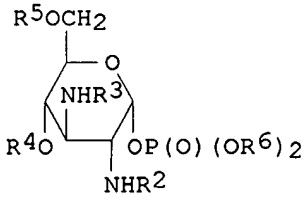
L56 ANSWER 14 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1986:207616 HCAPLUS
DN 104:207616
TI 2,3-Diamino-2,3-dideoxyhexose derivatives and their use
IN Macher, Ingolf; Unger, Frank Michael
PA Sandoz A.-G., Switz.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 8504881	A1	19851107	WO 85-EP171	19850417 <--
	W: AU, DK, FI, HU, JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	DE 3415102	A1	19851031	DE 84-3415102	19840421 <--
	DE 3415100	A1	19851205	DE 84-3415100	19840421 <--
	AU 8542380	A1	19851115	AU 85-42380	19850417 <--
	AU 580061	B2	19881222		
	JP 61501919	T2	19860904	JP 85-501994	19850417 <--
	HU 42099	A2	19870629	HU 85-2162	19850417 <--
	HU 197584	B	19890428		
	AT 54920	E	19900815	AT 85-902023	19850417 <--
	ZA 8502968	A	19861126	ZA 85-2968	19850419 <--

	US 4698331	A	19871006	US 85-815097	19851218 <--
	DK 8506005	A	19851220	DK 85-6005	19851220 <--
	FI 8505132	A	19851220	FI 85-5132	19851220 <--
	FI 81807	B	19900831		
	FI 81807	C	19901210		
PRAI	DE 84-3415100	19840421 <--			
	DE 84-3415102	19840421 <--			
	EP 85-902023	19850417 <--			
	WO 85-EP171	19850417 <--			

GI





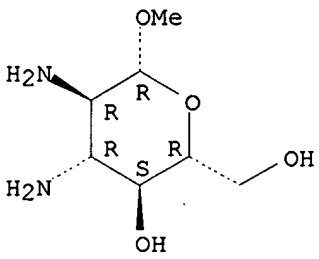
AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, P ester group; R2, R3 = (un)substituted acyl; R4 = H, P ester group; R5 = H, **glycosyl**] were prepd. Thus, 2,3-diamino-2,3-dideoxy-D-**glucose** (II, R2-R5 = H) was N-acylated with (3R)-(benzyloxy)tetradecanoyl chloride to give II [R2 = R3 = (3R)-(benzyloxy)tetradecanoyl, R4 = R5 = H]. This was treated with CH2:CMeOMe in DMF in the presence of 4-MeC6H4SO3H to give II (R2, R3 as given, R4R5 = Me2C) which was esterified with (PhCH2O)2 P(O)Cl to give the .alpha.-D-**glucopyranosyl** phosphate III [R2 = R3 = (3R)-(benzyloxy)tetradecanoyl, R4R5 = Me2CH, R6 = PhCH2] which was hydrogenated over Pd/C and subjected to acid hydrolysis to give III [R2 = R3 = (3R)-(hydroxytetradecanoyl, R4-R6 = H]. I are immunostimulants demonstrating lymphocyte and/or macrophage proliferation effects in std. tests both in vivo and in vitro. I are addnl. suitable for prophylaxis of endotoxin shock.

IT **101648-98-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(N-acylation of)

RN 101648-98-0 HCAPLUS

CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, methyl 2,3-diamino-2,3-dideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

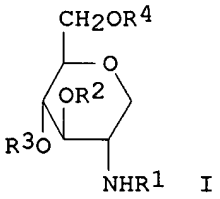
Absolute stereochemistry.



L56 ANSWER 15 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1985:427304 HCAPLUS
DN 103:27304
TI Compositions for use in preventing and treating obesity
IN Hinohara, Yoshikazu; Kaifu, Rokuro; Matsunaga, Isao
PA Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. , Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	EP 137514	A2	19850417	EP 84-112314	19841012	<--
	EP 137514	A3	19850612			
	EP 137514	B1	19880921			
	R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE					
	JP 60081127	A2	19850509	JP 83-192015	19831013	<--
	JP 03054644	B4	19910820			
	US 4696919	A	19870929	US 84-660421	19841010	<--
PRAI	JP 83-192015	19831013	<--			

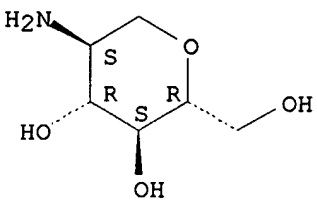
GI



I

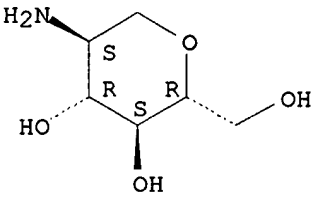
AB I (R1, R2, R3, and R4 = H or Ac) or their acid addn. salts are useful for decreasing appetite and treatment of obesity. The compds. may be administered orally or parenterally. Thus, granules contained a mixt. of 1-**deoxyglucosamine** [**32449-61-9**] 50, lactose 9500, hydroxypropyl cellulose 400 and starch 50 g.
IT **32449-61-9 97101-24-1**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceuticals, for obesity control)
RN 32449-61-9 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucitol, 2-amino-1,5-anhydro-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 97101-24-1 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucitol, 2-amino-1,5-anhydro-2-deoxy-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

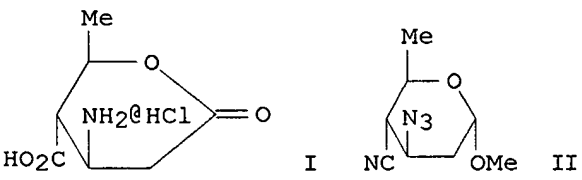


● HCl

L56 ANSWER 16 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1985:167122 HCAPLUS
DN 102:167122
TI 2,6-Dideoxy-3-amino-4-carboxy methyl **glycoside** and related compounds
IN Durette, Philippe L.
PA Merck and Co., Inc. , USA
SO U.S., 6 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 248,174, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 4491659	A	19850101	US 83-498447	19830526 <--
PRAI US 81-248174		19810330 <--		

GI



I

II

AB Aminocarboxytetradeoxyhexonolactone (I), useful as intermediate in the

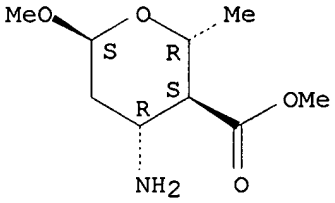
total synthesis of thienamycin, was prepd. from Me azidocyanotetradeoxyhexopyranoside (II) by sequential methanolysis, catalytic hydrogenation, acid hydrolysis, and oxidn. with Br.

IT **95976-90-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and hydrolysis of)

RN 95976-90-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2H-Pyran-3-carboxylic acid, 4-aminotetrahydro-6-methoxy-2-methyl-, methyl ester, [2R-(2.alpha.,3.beta.,4.alpha.,6.beta.)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L56 ANSWER 17 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1984:511345 HCAPLUS

DN 101:111345

TI Anthracycline **glycosides**

IN Broadhurst, Michael John; Hassall, Cedric Herbert; Thomas, Gareth John

PA Hoffmann-La Roche, F., und Co. A.-G., Switz.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 109 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT **Patent**

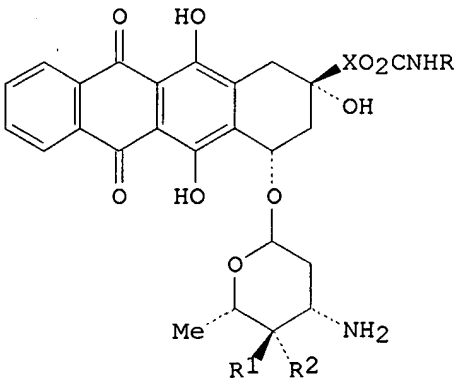
LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	EP 104654	A2	19840404	EP 83-109677	19830928	<--
	EP 104654	A3	19840815			
	EP 104654	B1	19871021			
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE					
	CA 1248944	A1	19890117	CA 83-436376	19830909	<--
	DK 8304240	A	19840329	DK 83-4240	19830916	<--
	ZA 8307030	A	19840530	ZA 83-7030	19830921	<--
	IL 69778	A1	19870227	IL 83-69778	19830921	<--
	IL 77696	A1	19870227	IL 83-77696	19830921	<--
	AU 8319543	A1	19840405	AU 83-19543	19830926	<--
	AU 560419	B2	19870409			
	HU 35271	O	19850628	HU 83-3320	19830926	<--
	HU 195517	B	19880530			
	US 4526960	A	19850702	US 83-535968	19830926	<--
	FI 8303480	A	19840329	FI 83-3480	19830927	<--
	FI 74022	B	19870831			
	FI 74022	C	19871210			
	NO 8303491	A	19840329	NO 83-3491	19830927	<--
	NO 157934	B	19880307			
	NO 157934	C	19880615			
	JP 59080692	A2	19840510	JP 83-179110	19830927	<--
	ES 525989	A1	19850301	ES 83-525989	19830927	<--
	AT 30325	E	19871115	AT 83-109677	19830928	<--

	ES 532514	A1	19850901	ES 84-532514	19840516 <--
PRAI	GB 82-27686	19820928 <--			
	GB 83-19251	19830715 <--			
	IL 83-69778	19830921 <--			
	EP 83-109677	19830928 <--			

GI



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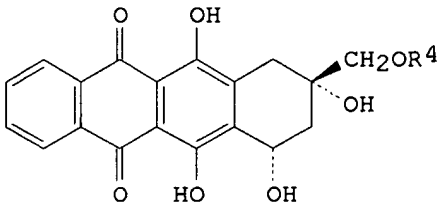


II

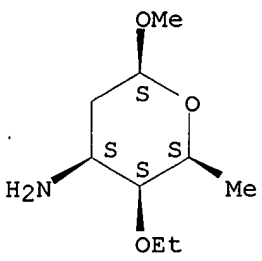
AB Anthracycline **glycosides** I [X = CH2, CHMe, CH2CH2; R = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, (CH2)nCOR3; R1, R2 = H, OH, alkoxy, OCH2Ph; R3 = OH, (un)substituted NH2, alkoxy; n = 1-4] and some alkylenebis(carbamates) were prepd. Thus, I (X = CH2, R = Ph, R1 = OH, R2 = H) was prepd. by treating naphthacene II (R4 = CONHPh) with the protected lyxo-hexopyranosyl chloride and deblocking. II (R4 = CONHPh) was prepd. from II (R4 = Ac) by deacetylation, reaction with PhB(OH)2, followed by PhNCO, and hydrolysis of the boronate. At 0.5 .mu.g/kg i.p. in mice infected with lymphocytic leukemia I (X = CH2, R = Ph, R1 = OH, R2 = H) doubled the survival time.

IT **91577-03-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and trifluoroacetylation of)

RN 91577-03-6 HCAPLUS

CN .beta.-L-lyxo-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-4-O-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

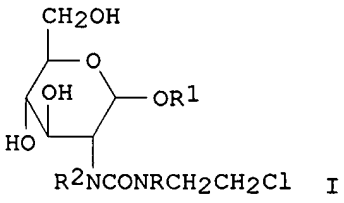
Absolute stereochemistry.



L56 ANSWER 18 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1983:107686 HCAPLUS
DN 98:107686
TI Nitrosourea derivative and therapeutic composition containing this derivative
IN Morikawa, Tamio; Tsujihara, Kenji; Takeda, Mikio; Arai, Yoshihisa
PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd. , Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 62329	A1	19821013	EP 82-102831	19820402 <--
	EP 62329	B1	19850220		
	R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	JP 57165398	A2	19821012	JP 81-50393	19810402 <--
	JP 63010958	B4	19880310		
	US 4472573	A	19840918	US 82-358818	19820316 <--
	ES 511077	A1	19830501	ES 82-511077	19820401 <--
	AT 8201287	A	19860215	AT 82-1287	19820401 <--
	AT 381318	B	19860925		
PRAI	JP 81-50393	19810402 <--			

GI



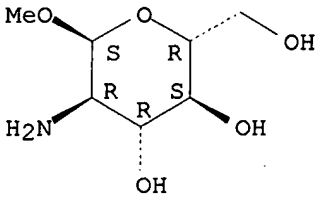
I

AB Nitrosoureas (I; R = NO; R1 = alkyl; R2 = alkyl, alkoxyalkyl) were prepd. by nitrosation of I (R = H). Thus, Me 2-amino-2-deoxy-.alpha.-D-**glucopyranoside** was sequentially treated with PrCHO, NaBH4, and ClCH2CH2NCO to give .alpha.-I (R = H, R1 = Me, R2 = Bu), which was nitrosated to .alpha.-I (R = NO), which at 6.25/mg/kg/day (i.p.) in mice showed 100% inhibition of Ehrlich ascites **carcinoma** vs. 33.3% inhibition by 1-(2-chloroethyl)-1-nitroso-3-cyclohexylurea.

IT **4704-14-7**
RL: RCT (Reactant)

(reaction of, with butyraldehyde)
RN 4704-14-7 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, methyl 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

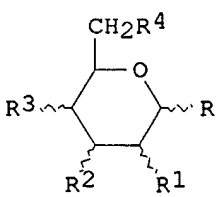
Absolute stereochemistry.



L56 ANSWER 19 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1983:54398 HCAPLUS
DN 98:54398
TI Nitrosourea derivatives
IN Suami, Tetsuo
PA Japan
SO Fr. Demande, 66 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT **Patent**
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	FR 2493318	A1	19820507	FR 81-20407	19811030	<--
	FR 2493318	B1	19860516			
	JP 57075993	A2	19820512	JP 80-151500	19801030	<--
	US 4472379	A	19840918	US 81-313597	19811021	<--
	GB 2087876	A	19820603	GB 81-32625	19811029	<--
	GB 2087876	B2	19840627			
PRAI	JP 80-151500	19801030	<--			

GI



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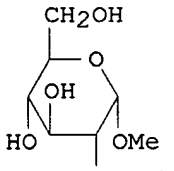
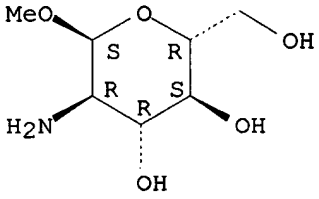


$NHCOCH_2NHCON(NO)CH_2CH_2Cl$ III

AB Nitrosoureas I [R = (NHCOX)nNHCON(NO)CH2CH2Cl, R1-R4 = OH; R = OH, alkoxy, 1 of R1-R4 = (NHCOX)nNHCON(NO)CH2CH2Cl, the rest are OH; X = amino acid residue, C1-3 alkylene; n = 1-3] were prepd. Thus, ClCH2CH2NH2 was treated with 4-O2NC6H4O2CCl to give 4-O2NC6H4O2CNHCH2CH2Cl which was N-nitrosated to give 4-O2NC6H4O2CN(NO)CH2CH2Cl (II). Me .alpha.-D-**glucosaminide** was treated with N-benzyloxycarbanylglycine N-hydroxysuccinimide ester, deblocked, and treated with II to give III. At 32 mg/kg/day for 3 days i.p. in Leukemia L1210-infected mice III increased the survival time by >457%.
IT **4704-14-7P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and reaction of, with amino acid reactive esters)
RN 4704-14-7 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, methyl 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L56 ANSWER 20 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1982:52633 HCAPLUS
DN 96:52633
TI N-Benzoyl-L-ristosamine and intermediates
IN Whistler, Roy Lester
PA Purdue Research Foundation, USA
SO Belg., 24 pp.
CODEN: BEXXAL
DT **Patent**
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	BE 887820	A1	19810701	BE 81-204028	19810306 <--
	US 4298726	A	19811103	US 80-128298	19800307 <--
	FR 2477553	A1	19810911	FR 81-3405	19810220 <--
	FR 2477553	B1	19830506		
	GB 2072169	A	19810930	GB 81-7110	19810306 <--
	GB 2072169	B2	19840229		
	NL 8101094	A	19811001	NL 81-1094	19810306 <--
	JP 56139475	A2	19811030	JP 81-31377	19810306 <--
	DE 3108540	A1	19820318	DE 81-3108540	19810306 <--
PRAI	US 80-128298	19800307 <--			

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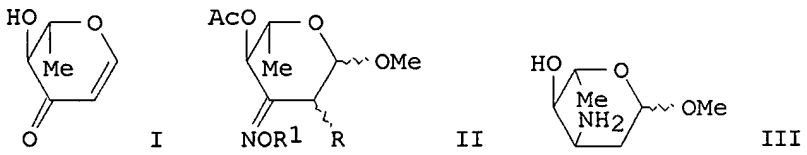
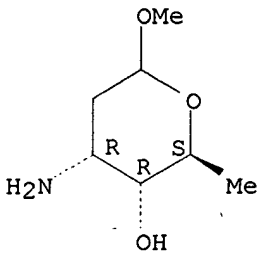


AB Oxohexenitol I, obtained by the oxidn. of L-rhamnal or 6-deoxy-L-allal, on sequential acetylation, methoxymercuration, and oximation gave II (R = HgCl, R1 = H), which on demercuration followed by acetylation gave II (R = H, R1 = Ac). The latter on redn. with LiAlH4 gave Me L-ristosaminide (III). III on N-benzoylation followed by acid hydrolysis gave N-benzoyl-L-ristosamine.
IT **80483-25-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and benzoylation of)
RN 80483-25-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-ribo-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

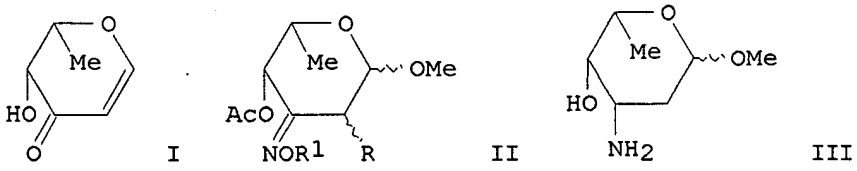
Absolute stereochemistry.



L56 ANSWER 21 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1982:52632 HCAPLUS
DN 96:52632
TI Daunosamine hydrochloride and intermediate products used in its synthesis
IN Whistler, Roy Lester
PA Purdue Research Foundation, USA
SO Belg., 28 pp.
CODEN: BEXXAL
DT **Patent**
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	BE 887819	A1	19810701	BE 81-204027	19810306 <--
	US 4301276	A	19811117	US 80-128299	19800307 <--
	FR 2477552	A1	19810911	FR 81-3404	19810220 <--
	FR 2477552	B1	19830527		
	GB 2071658	A	19810923	GB 81-7109	19810306 <--
	GB 2071658	B2	19840229		
	NL 8101095	A	19811001	NL 81-1095	19810306 <--
	JP 56139476	A2	19811030	JP 81-31376	19810306 <--
	DE 3108539	A1	19811224	DE 81-3108539	19810306 <--
PRAI	US 80-128299	19800307 <--			

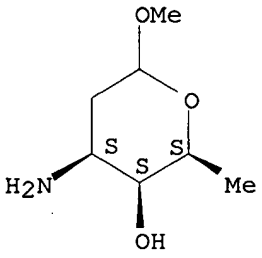
GI



AB Oxidn. of L-fucal or 6-deoxy-L-idal gave oxohexenitol I, which on sequential acetylation, methoxymercuration, and oximation gave II (R = HgCl, R1 = H). The latter on demercuration followed by acetylation gave II (R = H, R1 = Ac), which on redn. with LiAlH4 gave Me L-daunosaminide (III). III on heating with HCl gave L-daunosamine hydrochloride.

IT **80483-20-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, from fucal or deoxyidal)
RN 80483-20-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-lyxo-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

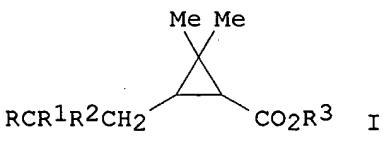
Absolute stereochemistry.



L56 ANSWER 22 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1981:514886 HCAPLUS
DN 95:114886
TI 3-Haloethyl- or propyl-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylic acid esters as intermediates for synthetic pyrethroids
IN Crosby, John; Holland, David; Laidler, Dale Andrew; Milner, David John
PA Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., Engl.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 22608	A1	19810121	EP 80-301527	19800509 <--
	EP 22608	B1	19830706		
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	AU 8058636	A1	19810115	AU 80-58636	19800521 <--
	AU 538321	B2	19840809		
	US 4288387	A	19810908	US 80-156077	19800602 <--
	JP 56015244	A2	19810214	JP 80-94060	19800711 <--
	JP 63054699	B4	19881028		
PRAI	GB 79-24521		19790713 <--		

GI



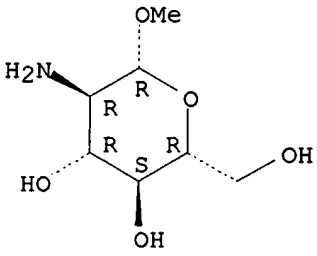
I

AB The cycloaddn. reaction of RCR1R2CH2CH:CME2 [R, R1 = F, Cl, Br, alkyl, polyhaloalkyl; R2 = F, Cl, Br] with N2CHCO2R3 [R3 = alkyl, 3-PhOC6H4CH2, 3-PhOC6H4CH(CN), 3-PhOC6H4CH(C.tplbond.CH)] catalyzed by Cu, Cu(II) salts, carboxylic and Rh(II) salts, and chiral Schiff base Cu and transition

metal complexes gave the resp. cyclopropanecarboxylates I. Thus, CF3CCl2CH2CH:CMe2 was treated with N2CHCO2Et and (Me3CCO2)2Rh at 20.degree. to give I (R = CF3, R1 = R2 = Cl, R3 = Et). Most of the chiral Schiff base complexes were prepd. from **aminodeoxymonosaccharides**
.

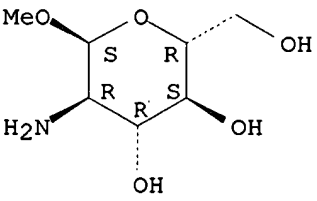
IT **3867-92-3 4704-14-7**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(condensation reaction of, with salicylaldehyde, hydroxynaphthaldehyde and pyridinecarboxaldehyde)
RN 3867-92-3 HCAPLUS
CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, methyl 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 4704-14-7 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, methyl 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

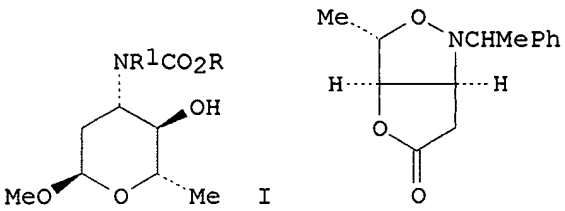


L56 ANSWER 23 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1981:498227 HCAPLUS
DN 95:98227
TI Heterocycles that contain oxygen and their use in the preparation of antibiotics
IN Uskokovic, Milan Radoje; Wovkulich, Peter Michael
PA Hoffmann-La Roche, F., und Co. A.-G., Switz.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT **Patent**
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 23663	A2	19810211	EP 80-104299	19800722 <--
EP 23663	A3	19810422		
EP 23663	B1	19840516		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
US 4252964	A	19810224	US 79-60261	19790725 <--

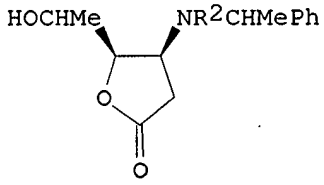
	AT 7500	E	19840615	AT 80-104299	19800722 <--
	JP 56020584	A2	19810226	JP 80-99989	19800723 <--
	JP 01040839	B4	19890831		
	US 4324726	A	19820413	US 80-179126	19800818 <--
	US 4376207	A	19830308	US 81-326731	19811202 <--
	US 4414402	A	19831108	US 82-423924	19820927 <--
	US 4415742	A	19831115	US 82-423927	19820927 <--
PRAI	US 79-60261	19790725 <--			
	EP 80-104299	19800722 <--			
	US 80-179126	19800818 <--			
	US 81-326731	19811202 <--			

GI



I

II



III

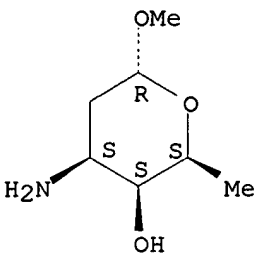
AB The amino sugars I (R = alkyl; R1 = H, alkyl, aralkyl) were prepd. Thus, trans-MeCH:CHOAc was treated with Me3COCH(NMe2)2 to give Me2NCH:CHCO2CH:CHMe-trans which was treated with (S)-(-)-PhCHMeNHOH to give the isoxazolone II. Redn. of II gave III (R2 = H) which was treated with ClCO2Me to give III (R2 = CO2Me). (Me2CHCH2)2AlH2Na redn. of III (R2 = CO2Me) gave I (R = Me, R1 = CHMePh) together with some furanol. I (R = Me, R1 = CHMePh) was deblocked with Na-NH3 to give I (R = Me, R1 = H) which was decarboxylated to give Me L-acosaminide, or was isomerized in 3-position and then decarboxylated to give Me L-daunosaminide.

IT **18977-92-9P 54623-23-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 18977-92-9 HCAPLUS

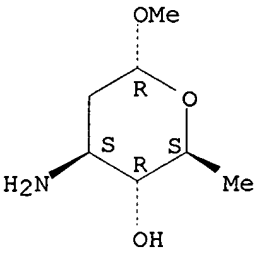
CN .alpha.-L-lyxo-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 54623-23-3 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-L-arabino-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

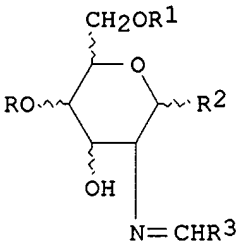
Absolute stereochemistry.



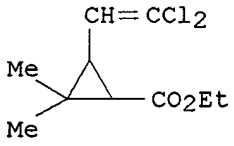
L56 ANSWER 24 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1981:497173 HCAPLUS
DN 95:97173
TI Chiral amino **monosaccharide** complexes
PA Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., Engl.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT **Patent**
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 56016498	A2	19810217	JP 80-96149	19800714 <--
	EP 24797	A1	19810311	EP 80-302281	19800704 <--
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	AU 8060184	A1	19810115	AU 80-60184	19800708 <--
	US 4350811	A	19820921	US 80-166838	19800708 <--
PRAI	GB 79-24518	19790713 <--			

GI



I



III

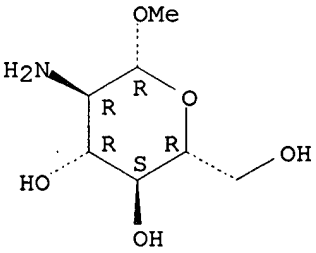
AB Chiral Schiff bases I (R = H, R1 = H or RR1 = benzylidene, R2 = alkoxy, R3 = aryl) and their complexes with bis(salicylaldehydato)Cu(II)(II) or Cu(OAc)2 were prepd. Thus, a mixt. of 0.7 g Me 4,6-O-benzylidene-2-amino-2--deoxy-.alpha.-D-altropyranoside, 0.3 g salicylaldehyde, and 50 mL toluene was refluxed 2 h to give the corresponding Schiff base (no yield given), which (0.435 g) was treated with 0.153 g II in MeOH for 3 h to give a complex which was used for the cyclopropanation of Cl2C:CHCH:CMe2 with N2CHCO2Et to give 43% a stereoisomeric mixt. of the insecticidal chrysanthemates III contg. (1R)-cis- 25, (1S)-cis- 18, (1R)-trans- 32, and (1S)-trans-III 25%.

IT **3867-92-3**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(reaction of, with aldehydes)

RN 3867-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, methyl 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L56 ANSWER 25 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1981:175446 HCAPLUS

DN 94:175446

TI Bis(4-demethoxydaunorubicin)dihydrazone derivatives and their pharmacologically useful salts

IN Apple, Martin Allen; Pappo, Raphael

PA USA

SO Ger. Offen., 43 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DT **Patent**

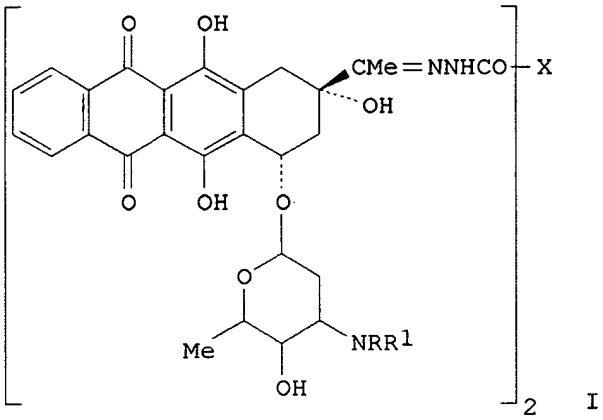
LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3016974	A1	19801113	DE 80-3016974	19800502 <--
	US 4275192	A	19810623	US 79-35657	19790503 <--

	FR 2455595	A1	19801128	FR 80-9856	19800430 <--
	FR 2455595	B1	19830812		
	DK 8001942	A	19801104	DK 80-1942	19800501 <--
	SE 8003317	A	19801104	SE 80-3317	19800502 <--
	NL 8002577	A	19801105	NL 80-2577	19800502 <--
	AU 8058039	A1	19801106	AU 80-58039	19800502 <--
	AU 532925	B2	19831020		
	GB 2050364	A	19810107	GB 80-14862	19800502 <--
	GB 2050364	B2	19830427		
	ES 491116	A1	19810416	ES 80-491116	19800502 <--
	CA 1137471	A1	19821214	CA 80-351196	19800502 <--
	BE 883106	A1	19801105	BE 80-462	19800505 <--
	CH 643862	A	19840629	CH 80-3469	19800505 <--
	JP 56008398	A2	19810128	JP 80-59852	19800506 <--
	ES 497801	A1	19811116	ES 80-497801	19801216 <--
PRAI	US 79-35657	19790503 <--			

GI



I

AB Title hydrazones I (R, R1 = H, alkyl; X = optionally substituted alkylene) were prepd. Thus H2NCH(CH2CO2Me)2 was converted to its HCl salt and treated with N2H4 to give H2NCH(CH2CONHNH2)2.HCl which was treated with 4-demethoxydaunorubicin-HCl to give I.3HCl [R = R1 = H, X = CH2CH(NH2)CH2, (II)]. At 2.1 mg/kg i.p. II increased the survival time of leukemia P-388-infected mice to 175%.

IT **77398-21-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and formylation of)

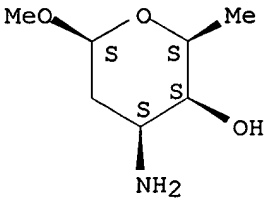
RN 77398-21-1 HCAPLUS

CN .beta.-L-lyxo-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-, acetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

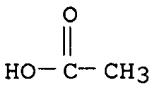
CRN 77398-20-0
CMF C7 H15 N O3
CDES 5:B-L-LYXO

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



L56 ANSWER 26 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1979:136232 HCAPLUS
DN 90:136232
TI Antibiotic P-2563 using Pseudomonas fluorescens
IN Nara, Kiyoshi; Sumino, Yasuhiro; Asai, Mitsuko; Akiyama, Shunichi
PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO U.S., 21 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

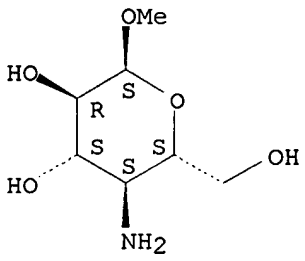
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4108724	A	19780822	US 76-674310	19760407 <--
	GB 1549167	A	19790725	GB 75-15062	19760412 <--
PRAI	GB 75-15062		19750411 <--		

AB Antibiotic P-2563 [62046-53-1] is produced by fermn. with Pseudomonas fluorescens P-2563 (ATCC 31125) on a medium contg. assimilable N sources. Thus, a seed culture of P. fluorescens was prepd. by inoculation of a nutrient medium contg. **glucose** 2, yeast ext. 0.5, corn steep liquor 0.5, peptone 0.5, and CaCO3 0.5% with a stock culture and incubating at 28.degree. for 48 h. The seed culture thus obtained was inoculated into a fermn. medium contg. **glucose** 4, yeast ext. 0.5, corn steep liquor 0.5, soybean flour 0.5, cottonseed flour 0.5, NaCl 0.5, MgSO4 0.1, and CaCO3 0.5% with pH 6.8 and cultivation was carried out with sparging and agitation at 28.degree. for 72 h. The resulting broth was filtered and the filtrate chromatographed on Amberlite IRC-50 (NH4+-form). The eluate obtained by elution with N aq. NH3 was concd. and the conc. chromatographed on Amberlite CG-50 (NH4+-form). Fractionation of the eluate obtained by elution with 0.8 N aq. NH3 gave P-2563 (I) [60534-70-5], P-2563 (II) [60502-99-0], and P-2563 (III) [60502-98-9] which were further purified and characterized. The resp. m.p. and mol. formulas were: 105-15.degree. (decompn.) and C15H31N3O9, 148-52.degree. and C14H29N3O9, and 110-17.degree. and C12H27N3O8. Antibiotics P-2563 (I) and P-2563 (II) were active against both gram-pos. and gram-neg. bacteria.

IT **4097-95-4P**

RL: PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties)
(prepn. and properties of)
RN 4097-95-4 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, methyl 4-amino-4-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

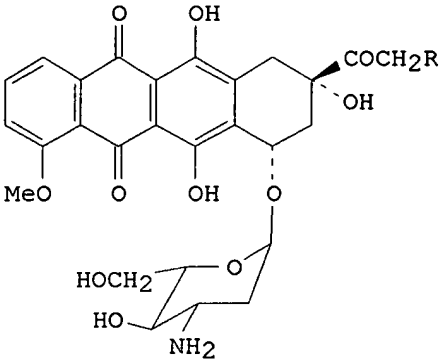


L56 ANSWER 27 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1976:463310 HCAPLUS
DN 85:63310
TI **Antitumor glycosides**
IN Arcamone, Federico; Bargiotti, Alberto; Cassinelli, Guiseppe; Di Marco, Aurelio
PA Societa Farmaceutici Italia S.p.A., Italy
SO Ger. Offen., 20 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT **Patent**
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2548087	A1	19760506	DE 75-2548087	19751028 <--
	US 4025623	A	19770524	US 75-621582	19751010 <--
	NL 7512489	A	19760504	NL 75-12489	19751024 <--
	AT 7508129	A	19770415	AT 75-8129	19751024 <--
	AT 340591	B	19771227		
	SE 7512005	A	19760430	SE 75-12005	19751027 <--
	SE 423996	B	19820621		
	SE 423996	C	19820930		
	DK 7504821	A	19760430	DK 75-4821	19751027 <--
	DK 146803	B	19840109		
	DK 146803	C	19840618		
	FR 2289203	A1	19760528	FR 75-32753	19751027 <--
	FR 2289203	B1	19781110		
	ZA 7506732	A	19761027	ZA 75-6732	19751027 <--
	AU 7586040	A1	19770505	AU 75-86040	19751027 <--
	AU 498511	B2	19790315		
	SU 646913	D	19790205	SU 75-2184006	19751027 <--
	BE 834939	A1	19760428	BE 75-161309	19751028 <--
	JP 51068561	A2	19760614	JP 75-128991	19751028 <--
	JP 59051559	B4	19841214		
	ES 442144	A1	19770801	ES 75-442144	19751028 <--
	CA 1046509	A1	19790116	CA 75-238713	19751028 <--
	CH 618707	A	19800815	CH 75-13950	19751028 <--
	SU 628822	D	19781015	SU 76-2387269	19760810 <--
	AT 7609434	A	19770515	AT 76-9434	19761220 <--
	AT 341096	B	19780125		

	CH 621799	A	19810227	CH 80-946	19800206 <--
	DK 8205523	A	19821213	DK 82-5523	19821213 <--
	DK 146721	B	19831212		
	DK 146721	C	19840521		
	JP 59104397	A2	19840616	JP 83-211116	19831111 <--
	JP 60056720	B4	19851211		
PRAI	GB 74-46644	19741029 <--			
	AT 75-8129	19751024 <--			
	DK 75-4821	19751027 <--			
	CH 75-13950	19751028 <--			

GI



II

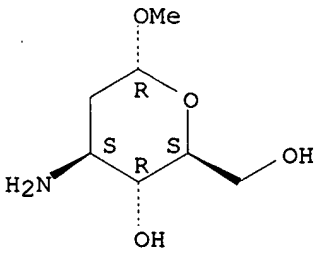
AB Treatment of daunomycinone with 1,2,3-trideoxy-4,6-di-O-(p-nitrobenzoyl)-3-trifluoroacetamido-L-arabino-hex-1-enopyranose (I) followed by deacylation gave 4'-epi-6'-hydroxydaunomycin II (R = H) (III). Bromination of III followed by hydroxylation gave 4'-epi-6'-hydroxyadriamycin II (R = OH) (IV). III and IV had smaller **neoplasm** inhibiting activities than daunomycin and adriamycin, resp., against HeLa cells. I was prepd. from Me 3-azido-4,6-O-benzylidene-2,3-dideoxy-.alpha.-L-arabino-hexopyranoside.

IT **58976-12-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and **deglycosidation** of)

RN 58976-12-8 HCAPLUS

CN .alpha.-L-arabino-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3-dideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

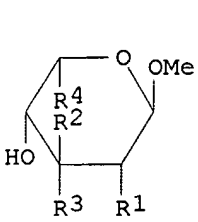


L56 ANSWER 28 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

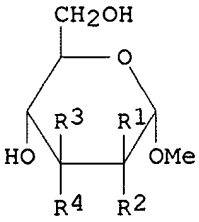
AN 1976:180557 HCAPLUS
DN 84:180557
TI Streptozotocin analogs
IN Fujiwara, Allan N.; Acton, Edward M.; Henry, David W.
PA Stanford Research Institute, USA
SO U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3940383	A	19760224	US 74-531887	19741212 <--

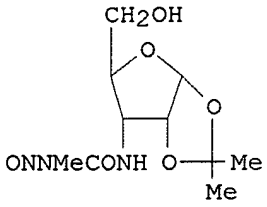
PI
GI



I



III



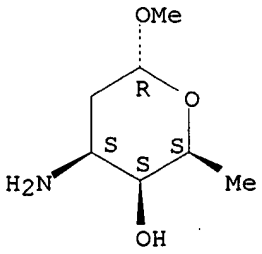
IV

AB Title compds. I [R1 = OH, R2 = NHCONMeNO, R3 = R4 = H (II); R1 = R2 = H, R3 = NHCONMeNO, R4 = Me], III (R1 = OH, R2 = R3 = H, R4 = NHCONMeNO; R1 = R4 = H, R2 = OH, R3 = NHCONMeNO) and IV were prepd. from the corresponding 3-amino deriv. by treatment with MeNCO followed by nitrosation. Thus, Me 3-amino-3-deoxy-.beta.-D-xylopyranoside reacted with MeNCO to give 85% I (R1 = OH, R2 = MeNHCONH, R3 = R4 = H) which then reacted with N2O3 to give 62% II. II, III, and IV exhibited activity against murine leukemia in mice in the 9 **injection** schedule i.p. but caused no toxic deaths at 200 mg/kg.

IT **18977-92-9**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(reaction of, with methyl isocyanate)

RN 18977-92-9 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-L-lyxo-Hexopyranoside, methyl 3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L56 ANSWER 29 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1970:67229 HCAPLUS

DN 72:67229
TI Streptozotocin
IN Hessler, Edward J.
PA Upjohn Co.
SO Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT **Patent**
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 1925230	A	19691127	DE 69-1925230	19690517 <--
	US 3577406	A	19710504	US 68-731615	19680523 <--
	GB 1191808	A	19700513	GB 69-1191808	19690429 <--
	CH 518278	A	19720131	CH 69-518278	19690502 <--
	NL 6907323	A	19691125	NL 69-7323	19690513 <--
	FR 2068449	A5	19710827	FR 69-16725	19690522 <--
	FR 2068449	B1	19740201		
PRAI	US 68-731615		19680523 <--		

AB The antibiotic streptozotocin (I) is synthesized by the reaction of D-**glucosamine** (II) with MeNCO to give N-(methylcarbamoyl)-D-**glucosamine**, (III), which can be treated without isolation with HNO2 or NaNO2 and H2SO4 to give I. Thus, 1.79 g II in 8 ml water and 4 ml Et2O was stirred at -5.degree. with 0.60 g freshly distd. MeNCO 0.5 hr to give a soln. of III, which was added dropwise at 0.degree. to 26.1 ml of an aq. HNO2 soln., contg. 18.1-18.3 mg HNO2/ml (prepd. by passing N2O3 into water at 0.degree.), and the mixt. stirred 0.5 hr at 0.degree. to give 1.46 g I. By nitrosation with NaNO2 and H2SO4 12.8% I was obtained. II was obtained from its HCl salt by stirring 200 g II.-HCl 20 hr with 140 ml Et2NH and 2 l. EtOH and filtration. The filter cake was again stirred 20 hr with 70 ml Et2NH and 1 l. EtOH to obtain 95% II.

IT **90-77-7P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(manuf. of)
RN 90-77-7 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranose, 2-amino-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.